

Fair tonight and tomorrow; light southwesterly winds.

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The Washington Times

WASHINGTON, MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 6, 1904.

A TIMES WANT AD
WILL SELL YOUR HOUSE.

PRICE ONE CENT.

JAP SHIP SUNK OFF TALIWAN

Big Merchantman Reported to Have Been Blown Up by a Mine—Mobilizing Troops for Attack on Vladivostok.

TOGO IS MADE AN ADMIRAL
FOR WORK AT PORT ARTHUR

Another Vice Admiral Advanced in Rank and Five Lieutenant Generals Are Promoted to Full Rank.

NIUCHWANG, June 6.—The Russian consul here reports that a large Japanese vessel has been sunk off Talienwan. The report is not confirmed.

CHEEFOO, June 6.—It is reported that a large Japanese merchantman has been blown up off Talienwan by a mine.

TO ATTACK VLADIVOSTOK.

ROME, June 6.—A telegram from Tokyo states that three more divisions of the Japanese army are being mobilized to operate against Vladivostok.

PROMOTION FOR TOGO.

TOKYO, June 6.—Vice Admiral Togo has been promoted for his distinguished work about Port Arthur.

The following promotions were announced this morning: Vice Admirals Togo and Yamamoto to be admirals.

Lieutenant Generals Kodami, Noogi, Hasengawa, Nyshi, and Okazawa to be generals.

Russians Cease Fire as Japs Cheer Her Heroes

ST. PETERSBURG, June 6.—A telegram from Liao-Yang gives a most interesting incident of the battle at Kiu Liang Cheng, just north of Yalu, on May 30.

During the battle, says the telegram, General Kashtalinsky ordered the Tenth Siberian Regiment to advance, thus covering the retreat of the general Russian army. The order was obeyed, and the Siberian regiment marched forward with the utmost steadiness in the face of almost certain annihilation.

The Japanese on the neighboring heights, observing the move, saluted the Russian heroes and gave them a cheer. In reply for the cheers General Kashtalinsky ordered the battery, which was trained on the Japanese, to cease firing.

During the lull which followed the armies separated.

Koreans Attack Cossacks.

SEOUL, June 6.—The Japanese consul at Gensan, Korea, reports a skirmish on June 3 between a Japanese detachment

of thirty men under a lieutenant, and a party of Russians.

The Russians lost three killed and two wounded. The Russians were finally forced to retreat.

As they did so they burned a Korean village. The natives, enraged at this act, seized old flint locks and weapons of all sorts and attacked. The Cossacks lost two killed and several wounded.

Russian Gunboat Sunk.

LONDON, June 6.—Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister at London has a dispatch from Tokyo confirming the reported sinking of a Russian gunboat at Port Arthur. His dispatch reads:

"Admiral Togo reports that the fifth torpedo destroyer flotilla while engaged in blockading Port Arthur at 7:40 p. m. on June 4, witnessed the blowing up of one of the enemy's gunboats off the Giliyak type. The vessel sank in front of Cheng Yui Shan."

The gunboat was destroyed presumably by one of our mines. Other Russian gunboats, destroyers, and launches, engaged in clearing mines outside Port Arthur, hastily fled inside."

Japanese Flag to Float Again Over Saghalien

TOKYO, June 6.—The small Japanese schooner Daisan-Kai-Maru has been captured by the Russians off the west coast of the island of Saghalien, east of Siberia. The schooner was declared a prize of war, and her crew of sixty-three men taken prisoners.

It is expected that this island, which

was formerly a part of Japan, will be conquered by the Japanese during July. The taking of it is regarded as an easy task.

One of the most important results of such capture would be the release of Russian convicts and exiles.

PORT ARTHUR MESSENGERS ARE AEROGRAM AND CARRIER PIGEONS

LONDON, June 6.—A number of Shanghai correspondents report the belief in Japan that the French are installing wireless telegraphy at Chien-wan-tao in the hope of exchanging news with Port Arthur.

TOKYO, June 6.—It is suspected that the Russians at Port Arthur are communicating with Chinese territory by means of wireless telegraphy, their instruments probably being on some small islands off the coast. The Japanese cruiser Chitose discovered four masts showing above Liaotian, but they were out of range of her guns.

Explosions at Port Arthur.

It is reported that several explosions, accompanied by dense masses of smoke, were heard Saturday at Port Arthur.

The Japanese destroyer Itazuchi has destroyed a mine at Nanshan Island, off the Liaotung peninsula.

The Japanese rear guard has repulsed 2,000 Russian infantry, one battery, and some cavalry at Chuchiatun. The Japanese casualties were eight.

A reconnoitering detachment from General Kuroki's army has defeated 600 Russians north of Feng-wang-cheng.

Messages by Pigeons.

NIUCHWANG, June 6.—Dispatches from Cheefoo report the receipt there of messages sent by carrier pigeons from General Stoessel, the commander of the Port Arthur garrison, which were forwarded, without their contents being divulged, to St. Petersburg.

A junk arrived at Cheefoo from Dalny on Saturday. A Chinese passenger on board of her who was recently in Port Arthur, says that the Russians there, inclusive of sailors, number 40,000.

Only four of the larger ships are undamaged. The rest of the fleet is being repaired.

RUSSIA TO TAKE OFFENSIVE; MUST RELIEVE PORT ARTHUR

PARIS, June 6.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the "Petit Journal" says there was a meeting of the grand council and the general staff Saturday under the presidency of the czar. Important decisions involving the adoption of offensive tactics in the present campaign were reached.

Russian Despondency.

LONDON, June 6.—Dispatches from St. Petersburg and other Russian centers describe the general feeling of great uneasiness prevailing in all circles. The "Petit Journal's" announcement regarding the decisions of the Russian grand

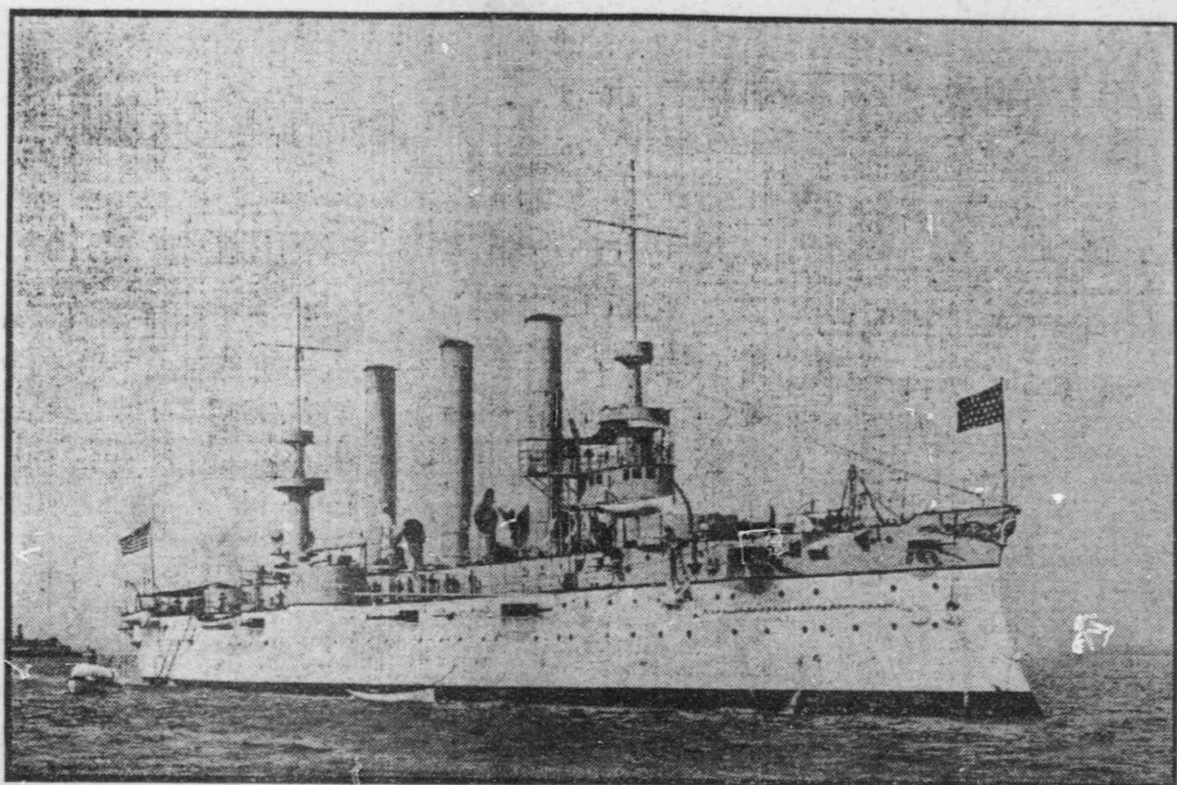
council and general staff to adopt offensive tactics is supported by dispatches to the "Express" and "Mail."

The correspondent of the "Express" says the general popular feeling that Port Arthur must be saved at all costs has overcome the opinion of the best military authorities. As a result General Kuropatkin has been instructed to attempt to get through a relief force of 40,000 or 50,000 troops. The czar and the court advisers favor this plan.

The correspondent adds that he has reason to believe that the force will

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U. S. CRUISER BROOKLYN



NOW OFF TANGIER, MOROCCO.

Flagship of Rear Admiral Chadwick, who commands the South Atlantic Squadron. Chadwick has been joined by Rear Admiral Jewell with the European squadron.

The former ranks the latter by virtue of seniority of service. He has also been especially charged with the conduct of the naval operations in connection with the Perdicaris case.

TANGIER INCIDENT EXCITES EUROPE

Fears America Is Meddling in Foreign Affairs.

HAS NO AIMS IN MOROCCO

Actuated Solely by Determination to Release Perdicaris and to Stop Such Captures in Future.

European diplomats are somewhat concerned at the positive position assumed by the United States will not be the assembling at Tangier, Morocco, of the large fleet of American warships under Rear Admiral Chadwick's command. Spain, particularly, fears that the United States intends to force the Sultan of Morocco to give a port to this country, and has already sent three warships to Tangier to watch Spanish interests. That the United States has any such intention is of course, denied in official circles here.

It is stated at the State Department today that the United States will not remove its fleet from Tangier until the release of Perdicaris shall have been effected. It is felt that the time has come when the United States must take strenuous steps to show Mohammedan countries that the persecution of American citizens and the destruction of their property and lives must cease.

Not to Withdraw Fleet.

Although the dominant interests of France in Morocco have been recognized by the United States, and she has been asked to act in the capacity of policeman in obtaining the release of Perdicaris, it is not the intention of the United States to withdraw its fleet from Tangier, and leave France to protect American interests in Morocco.

If France is not able to bring Kulsalt to terms, the United States will certainly take other and more strenuous means of accomplishing this end.

The fears evidently entertained by some European powers that the United States is interfering in European politics in its Moroccan policy, are declared at the State Department, to be absolutely groundless. This country has no interest in seeing either France or Spain dominant in Morocco, but in urging the former to use its good offices in securing the release of the American citizen, Perdicaris, has followed the general understanding contained in recent treaties between Great Britain and France, in which the former power virtually recognizes France's particular influence in Morocco.

When Perdicaris shall have been restored to freedom, the United States warships will be withdrawn from Tangier, and, so far as this country is concerned, the incident will be closed, and France and Spain will have to settle their disputes between themselves.

SULTAN MOVED BY BIG FLEET

Morocco has been greatly impressed by the naval display in Tangier Harbor, and a dispatch received this morning from Rear Admiral Chadwick, commanding the American fleet in Morocco, announces that the Sultan is expected at Tangier to conduct negotiations in person. It is a great concession for him to leave the sacred capital at Fez, and it is believed satisfactory progress in negotiations for the release of the prisoners may be expected at once.

Rear Admiral Chadwick's dispatch is as follows:

"The British minister to Morocco has requested his government to send one warship to Tangier. The Sultan of Morocco is expected in Tangier. The general opinion among foreigners in Tangier is that the force of the harbor should not be reduced now."

FATHER YOUNG, SON OLD.

LONDON, June 6.—A man aged seventy, belonging to the Spalding Union, has become chargeable to the rates, as he is unable to work through old age. His father is still in business as a carpenter and wheelwright in a South Lincolnshire village.

NAN PATTERSON'S MOTHER VERY ILL

Shock of Daughter's Arrest Unnerves Her.

HAS FAITH IN HER INNOCENCE

Family Connections and Career of the Florodora Beauty—Inquest Postponed Until Friday.

Mrs. John B. Patterson, of 1811 Fourteenth Street northwest, mother of the Mrs. Nan Patterson arrested in New York in connection with the death of Caesar Young, the Western turfman, is so prostrated with grief at her home in the Franklin state, that fears are entertained for her recovery. A physician attended her last night. Today her son, Charles W. Patterson, brother of the girl under arrest, said:

"We are firmly convinced that Nan is innocent of the terrible charge that has been brought against her. Through her attorneys, as soon as she could possibly do so, Nan sent a message to mother, begging her not to believe the accusations made against her. My father went to New York Sunday night, and together with my other sister, Mrs. J. Morgan Smith, they are looking after Nan's interests. The best attorneys have been engaged for her, and we are convinced that the investigation by the coroner's jury will result in the declaration of her innocence."

Progress of Case.

"We are keeping in constant touch with the progress of the investigation in New York through telephone messages almost hourly. In addition we have to bear the worry of the unwelcome publicity that has been brought upon us. A constant stream of inquiries come to us by telephone. I cannot discuss the shooting of Mr. Young, for I know nothing of it. We are as much in the dark as anyone, but we are positive Nan could not have been guilty of such a thing."

Young Patterson is about twenty-one years of age, and is employed as a clerk in a haberdashery's store on Fourteenth Street. He is a young man of pleasant address, and in appearance is said to have a strong family likeness to his sister.

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WEATHER REPORT.

Pressure has risen generally, except in the plateau region and the Northwest, and conditions have become somewhat more settled.

There have been during the past twenty-four hours showers in the Gulf states, the northern slope, and from the upper Mississippi Valley and the lake region eastward. In the extreme West the weather has been generally fair.

Temperatures are higher in the Middle Atlantic States and the Northwest, and have fallen generally though not decidedly elsewhere.

The lower Arkansas River flood is assuming severe proportions, and additional rains are feared on Sunday. At Fort Smith, Monday morning, the stage of water was 22 feet, 10 feet above the danger line, and at Little Rock 24.7, 1.7 feet above the danger line.

TEMPERATURE.

9 a. m. 72
12 noon. 73
2 p. m. 88
8 p. m. 83

DOWNTOWN TEMPERATURE.

9 a. m. 84
12 noon. 82
2 p. m. 84
8 p. m. 86

THE SUN.

Sun sets today 7:21
Sun rises tomorrow 4:55

THE TIDES.

High tide today 1:54 p. m.
Low tide today 8:38 p. m.
High tide tomorrow 2:31 a. m.
Low tide tomorrow 9:11 a. m., 2:24 p. m.

ASSASSINS FIRE DYNAMITE MINE

Explosion Wrecks Railway Station at Victor, Colo., Killing Fifteen and Fatally Injuring Ten Non-Union Miners.

TERRIBLE WORK PLANNED
PRESUMABLY BY STRIKERS

Man Concealed in Shaft Near by Pulled the Wire Which Sets Off Discharge—Horrible Scene Follows.

VICTOR, Colo., June 6.—Three hundred pounds of dynamite placed in a mine by unknown assassins under the depot of the Florence Cripple Creek Railway station was exploded at 2 o'clock this morning while twenty-five non-union miners employed at the Findley Mine, located on Bull Hill, were standing upon the platform.

The explosion instantly killed fifteen of the men and fatally injured eight or ten others.

NATIONAL GUARD CALLED OUT.

The mine was discharged by electricity and the man who discharged it was concealed in the shaft house of the Delmonico Mine. The deadly wire has been traced to this building and the fiend used a piece of a chair leg with which to pull the wire.

As soon as the news was received here, Company 1, Colorado National Guard, was ordered out, and a special train sent from Cripple Creek with doctors, nurses, police officers, detectives, mine owners, newspaper men, and others to the scene of the terrible crime. This train arrived at Independence at 4 o'clock, and immediately began the work of removing the dead and injured. The scene about the depot is horrible in the extreme.

Portions of human beings are scattered all over the right of way of the railroad, and in the 20-foot hole made by the explosion are severed skulls, arms, legs, and hands. Every object within a radius of fifty feet from the hole is bespattered with blood.

Building Demolished.

The building was demolished, and the train was hurled into the air. The unfortunate men, entrapped in the cars, were sent to their doom without a word of warning. The bodies were blown in all directions, and the mangled remains are beyond recognition. Many of the wounded are torn in such horrible fashion that none can utter their names.

Shortly after 2 o'clock the German ambassador, Baron Speck von Sternburg, arrived at the White House with six officers of the Imperial German navy, attached to vessels of the squadron detailed to duty in American waters. Those in the party were:

Commodore Schroeder, of the Vineta; Captain Bohne, of the Falke; Captain Jantzen, of the Panther; Captain Sass, of the Gazelle; Captain Lieutenant Hioelz, and Lieutenant Schnabne, of the Vineta.

Converted in German.

The President received the ambassador and the naval men in his customary cordial manner. Much to their delight the President conversed with them in their native tongue, which, of course, added greatly to their enjoyment of their reception.

Commodore Schroeder and the other officers of the party expressed glowing regard for the American nation and its Executive, and their appreciation of his World's Fair.

The German ships are at Newport News. They have been cruising in American waters for nearly two years, and have visited all the principal ports in the Caribbean Sea.

Noted Frenchman Calls.

At 3:30 o'clock this afternoon the President will receive M. Lagrave, of Paris, the special commissioner in charge of the French pavilion at the St. Louis World's Fair.

Commissioner Lagrave will be escorted by the French ambassador, M. Jusserand. As the President speaks excellent French, it is entirely probable the greetings will be in the language of the visitors, thus paying them the same compliment as the German callers received earlier in the day.

The auspicious installation of the French pavilion at the Exposition, and the reception there in honor of Miss Roosevelt last week, concluded Commissioner Lagrave's official duties at the Exposition, and he is now returning to the French capital. He will sail from New York on Thursday on the steamship Lorraine, direct to Havre.

An Official Dinner.

In honor of M. Lagrave there will be given a dinner at the French embassy this evening, when the ambassador and Mme. Jusserand will have as their guests the dean of the Diplomatic Corps, Count Cassini, and Countess Marguerite Cassini, the Postmaster General, and the Belgian minister, Baron Moncheur, the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Robert B. Armstrong, Dr. H. W. Wiley, of the Bureau of Chemistry; Commissioner Lagrave, the Misses Warder, and the following members of the embassy circle: M. and Mme. des Portes de la Fosse, Captain Fournier, Vicomte de Chambrun, who has just returned from St. Louis, and Prince de Bern.

ARCHBISHOP GUIDI TO PAY US A VISIT

Will Talk About the Philippines With Secretary Taft—Sent by the Vatican.

ROME, June 6.—The Vatican has received a report from Archbishop Guidi, apostolic delegate to the Philippines, containing the latest agreement with Secretary Taft about the definite settlement of the remainder of the Philippine questions, especially regarding the indemnity which America must pay the church for the occupation of religious buildings in the islands by American troops.

The Archbishop proposes to go personally to Washington and conclude the negotiations with Taft.

MR. MACFARLAND RETURNS FROM MOHONK LAKE

Commissioner H. B. F. Macfarland has returned from attending the tenth annual meeting of the Mohonk International Conference, at Mohonk Lake, N. Y. The Commissioner called on the President this morning, and gave him a summary of the proceedings.

TWO BIG FIRES KEEP GOTHAM FIREMEN BUSY

NEW YORK, June 6.—Firemen were busy this morning fighting two fires which at one time threatened to do considerable damage. The first blaze gutted the seven-story storehouse of McKesson & Robbins, wholesale druggists, at 77 Ann Street. The loss in estimated at \$100,000. Fireman Joseph Griffin was badly cut by falling glass.

The second fire wrecked the building occupied by the Hooper Wall Paper Company, 148 and 150 West Twenty-third Street, and badly damaged the adjoining building, occupied by the Sperry & Hutchinson Trading Stamp Company, and the United Merchants Photograph Association. The total loss is estimated at \$125,000.

One fireman was injured by falling from a ladder.

ARM DISLOCATED BY FALL.

While working on the new tunnel at New Jersey and Virginia Avenues southeast, yesterday, Soyoyung Pootech, a Hungarian laborer, twenty-eight years old, living in Garfield Park, fell about twenty feet and dislocated his right arm.